



For the Publisher of
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
Lyfing
Printed and Published

The Hongkong Telegraph

TODAY'S WEATHER: Light or moderate SE winds becoming south west. Fair.
Noon Observations: Barometric pressure, 1011.9 mbs. 29.88 in. Temperature, 81 deg. F. Dew point, 70 deg. F. Relative humidity, 76. Wind direction, South by East. Wind force, 10 knots.
Low water: 1 ft. 3 in. at 6.30 p.m. High water: 5 ft. at 11.47 p.m.

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VOL. IV NO. 99

FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1949.

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Three S'hai Spies Executed

Shanghai, Apr. 29.—Three alleged spies arrested by the Garrison authorities on the night of April 26 were executed by a firing squad yesterday afternoon.

According to the military area in Kiangwan, the northern suburb of Shanghai, the trio were tried by a Court Martial on charges of espionage and pleaded guilty. They were sentenced to death in accordance with martial law.

The executed men were Lo Chi-yung, Wang Yuen-sen and Chang Teh-chuen.

All curfew passes were again declared invalid last night, restricting the work of newspapers and news agencies.

It is learned that Garrison headquarters has consented to re-stamp passes for those who require the use of streets during the curfew hours but at least two-thirds of the present passes will be withdrawn.—Reuter.

NCDN BACK ON STREETS

Shanghai, Apr. 29.—The British-owned North China Daily News resumed publication today after the end of the three-day suspension term imposed by the local Military Garrison authorities for publishing a war report to which they objected.

Meanwhile the Garrison Command announced new regulations on news items on the war situation.

According to the proclamation all war news would in future be released by the Command through the medium of the Central News Agency.

The Garrison Deputy Chief of Staff, Colonel Fu Yang-cheng, was appointed as the military spokesman.

Violations of the above ruling by publishing war news other than that provided through the official channels mentioned above should be dealt with in accordance with martial law, the Garrison announcement warned.—Reuter.

REDS MAKING A VERY LEISURELY ADVANCE

One Spearhead Within 20 Miles Of Hangchow

Shanghai, Apr. 29.—The Chinese Communists closest to Shanghai, just above Quinsan—also known as Kunshan—continued to take a leisurely course today waiting for the southern thrusters to reach a more favourable position against Hangchow.

Qualified observers believed that the final push for Shanghai will be timed with the progress against Hangchow.

The Garrison Headquarters announced this morning that Wushin, 40 miles north of Hangchow, has fallen. It said the Communists also reached Wukang, 25 miles north but slightly west of Hangchow. A third Red detachment was at Shaofeng, 40 miles northwest.

Communications between Hangchow and Wukang were cut yesterday afternoon, indicating that it was already in Red hands. The exact situation around Shaofeng was not clear.

As far as could be learned, detachments who pushed down through military news control, from Nanking on the north and the Communists now operating in the Wushin-Wukang-Shaofeng area linked up units of contact between columns which

Foreign Communities To Stay Put In Shanghai

Shanghai, Apr. 29.—Except for Americans and White Russians the majority of other foreign communities are staying put in Shanghai come what may.

While the United States authorities are handling the evacuation of several hundred Americans the local office of the International Refugee Association from Geneva is sending 400 White Russian displaced persons to the Philippine Island of Samar.

About 5,000 stateless Russians are still in Shanghai but to evacuate all of them further orders must come from Geneva, the I.R.O. here said today.

So far 124 Americans have quit the city on navy ships and 60 aboard the President Wilson since the issuance of a new evacuation notice by United States Consuls.

Meanwhile, of about 150 Britons who applied to leave Shanghai by the Dutch steamer Boissevain, due to sail today, only about 50 have hitherto taken up their passages.

The spokesman of the Philippine Consulate revealed that no Filipinos have applied for evacuation while the Portuguese Consulate-General said that no instructions had been received from the Home Government regarding the evacuation of the 4,000-strong community.

The Indian Consul also said that no evacuation of members of his community had taken place.—Reuter.

QUISAN QUIET

Quisan was still reported to be quiet, but it was admitted that the rail station of Weiting, midway between Soochow and Quisan was under attack. A noon release was expected to reveal that Weiting was also captured.

The Red activity in Wushin—also known as Wushing—was confirmed officially and it was also mentioned that the city's militia was on the alert, indicating that no regular troops were any longer in Wushin.

Garrison officials said that the Nationalists north of Shanghai still protecting the approaches to Wushing had engaged the Reds who landed on Hupu, Fushan and Palimo, east of Nanking, but were repulsed in the south.

The exact position of the Red troops was not given. Some one with a sense of humour must be translating and handing out the English language versions of the Garrison releases. Liu Po-cheng, usually identified as "one-eyed dragon," is now called "Cyclops Liu Po-cheng."

SPEARHEAD BLUNTED

A release said that Liu Po-cheng's troops of three armies strong, have driven south of Chieh in Anhwei province. The spearheads reached Shih-men, near the Anhwei-Cheking border.

The release said the Nationalists blunted the spearhead but did not claim that they halted the Red march southward. In the meantime at Canton, an official government statement said the Reds in Peiping prevented the return of the Nationalist peace delegation, headed by Gen. Chiang Chih-chung. It said it received a letter from the delegates in which they asserted that they tried many times to leave Peiping but were not allowed. The Reds indirectly were accused of preventing the delegates from communicating with Nanking and other government officials.—United Press.

NANKING GOVERNOR

San Francisco, April 28.—The Chinese Communist radio reported on Thursday that a military control committee headed by Gen. Liu Po-cheng has been formed to govern Nanking.

The Communist broadcast from Peiping on Nanking's situation was heard in San Francisco by the Associated Press.

It said fleeing government troops had burned the Nanking wharves and more than 40 ships and had destroyed airport installations and railway shops.

However, it said Nanking workers and students threw picket lines around many important buildings and fought off Nationalist demolition squad before the Communists arrived on Sunday morning.

The Red radio also said more than 2,500 Nationalist parachute troops had deserted to the Communist side. It said they seized the ship which they were enroute to Foochow in South China and went North to Communist territory.—Associated Press.

Four-Legged Chicken



This could be the answer to that pressing dinner problem—how to ration the drumsticks. This four-legged, two-tailed chick was born five weeks ago on the Paul Richardson farm near Morgantown, West Virginia.—AP Picture.

CHURCHILL HAILS INDIA'S DECISION

Monarchy's Value Enhanced

London, Apr. 28.—Mr Herbert Morrison, the Deputy Prime Minister, today described to Parliament as "historic" the Commonwealth agreement, which keeps the future Republican India within the Commonwealth as a full and equal partner.

Mr Winston Churchill, the leader of the Opposition, said he had no doubt whatever that nearly everyone wanted India to stay in the Commonwealth, a view which was received with cheers. But there were many questions unanswered and there were possible consequences, "some of them potentially adverse," which could not yet be measured.

Amid cheers, Mr. Churchill declared: "This I say to all my friends: it is the duty of all to try our best to make this new expression of unity of our worldwide association of States and nations a practical and lasting success."

The House of Commons had earlier heard Mr Morrison read the Commonwealth leaders' declaration. He said it was necessary to make the result of the conference known first to the newspapers to facilitate the simultaneous announcement in all the self-governing countries of the Commonwealth.

"Nevertheless, I think the House would wish to hear the terms of this statement that a decision, which will, I am sure, be regarded as an historic one in the evolution of the Commonwealth, may take its place in the records of the House with the least possible delay."

He suggested that any full discussion of the declaration, if the House so wished, might more properly be deferred to a later occasion.

"I am having regard to the fact that the leaders of the delegations of the other countries of the Commonwealth are not in a position yet to report personally to their Governments or Parliaments."

"UNFEIGNEDLY GLAD"
Mr Churchill said he was well aware of the difficulties of clock time and sun time throughout the Empire and the Commonwealth of Nations. "I do not say they have been satisfactorily solved on this occasion, which seems to assign to London and Great Britain 2 p.m. as the moment of release for an important declaration."

"This might be a matter of further consideration on future occasions." But he was glad the declaration had been reported formally to the House. "Any other course would, I think, be derogatory to Parliament, and especially to the Mother of Parliaments."

Mr Churchill said: "I am unfeignedly glad that an impassable gulf has not opened between the new India and the British Empire and Commonwealth, or between our famous past in India and our anxious present all over the world."

"I cannot feel that either the majesty of the Crown or the personal dignity of the King is imperilled by the conditions under which India remains in the Commonwealth. On the contrary, the vital significance and value

DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

In practice, many difficult questions and dangers remained to be surmounted. "I feel that the ties of the dangers and duties that are shared in common by all of us in these days may well make new harmonies with India and indeed, with large parts of Asia."

Mr Churchill added: "We may also be seeing, coming into view, an even wider and larger synthesis of estates and nations comprising even the United States and a United Europe which may, perhaps in the not too distant future, bring to a harassed and struggling humanity real security for peace and freedom and for health and home."

Mr Churchill went on: "The final judgment upon matters of such gravity and far-reaching import is impossible today. Debates have to take place not only here but in the Parliaments which are concerned, and which are located in the five continents of the globe."

"Nevertheless, I feel I shall be failing in my duty as a leader of the Conservative Party if I failed on this occasion to express, under all the proper and necessary reserve, a definite view."

THE TEST QUESTION

"The test question which it seems to me we ought to ask ourselves, and which I have asked myself, is: Do we wish India to remain of her own free will and desire within the Commonwealth or not?"

"I have no doubt whatever that nearly all of us would answer that question Aye," Mr Churchill said, raising his voice to a shout on the word "Aye," which was received with cheers.

Continued on Page 5

Big Four Talks On Berlin Blockade Expected Soon

Lake Success, Apr. 28.—A top-ranking Western diplomat today forecast that Big Four talks will soon be held in New York to make final arrangements to lift the Berlin blockade and arrange a meeting on Germany of the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

The source said it could be expected that representatives of the United States, Britain, France and Russia would confer within a week to set the dates for lifting the blockade and the Council meeting and also arrange technical details of both moves.

He predicted that the Ministers talks on Germany could be arranged in the final week of May.

It was confirmed that the Russian delegate, Mr. Jacob Malik, gave American delegate Mr. Philip Jessup assurances that the blockade of Berlin could be lifted if the Western Powers lifted their counter-blockade simultaneously and agreed to set a date for the Big Four meeting. Mr. Malik asked for time to obtain official confirmation from the Russian Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky.

The Western source doubted the reports that the Berlin blockade would be lifted "within three or four days," adding that if this was true "then the Russians would have to do it unilaterally since final details have yet to be worked out during informal talks with American, British, French and Soviet representatives."

Mr Malik evaded direct questions on the progress of the Berlin talks when he arrived in flushing for the plenary session of the Assembly, but when asked if he was optimistic, he Malik replied grinning, "We Russians are always optimistic."

RAILWAY CONFERENCE

Montreux, Apr. 28.—New Soviet interest in restoring international rail traffic across the Soviet Zone of Germany was indicated here today by the arrival of General Wojewodski, chief of the Soviet Zone railways, at a European railway conference.

This conference, of representatives of 20 European railway administrations, is the first of five similar postwar conclaves to which Russia has sent high officials.—Reuter.

NEW SOVIET ACTION

Berlin, April 28.—A tiny Russian "invasion" force claim-

ed last night it would defy British military police and cut off Berlin barge traffic in the British sector at dawn.

The Russians posted a total of five officers wearing side arms, in buildings at three British sector canal locks. They said they had order to stop all barge traffic which was not registered with the Soviet water control.

The Russians made their attempt to stop the movement of British barges loaded with air-lift supplies on Wednesday. After a British protest was lodged, they rescinded their order. Then, without explanation, they reinstated the order and posted Soviet officers yesterday.

Continued on Page 5

EDITORIAL

Not A Negative Veto

THE notice of motion which Mr Landale, on behalf of the Unofficial members of Legislative Council introduced on Wednesday regarding constitutional reform has one immediate merit: It brings to a proper level a controversial issue about which for so long there has been much dithering and argument, hitherto lacking official recognition. In very general terms the Unofficials have now become sponsors of a variation of the Sir Mark Young plan for constitutional reform, which has long been advocated by the more articulate sections of the community. In brief it is the abandonment of the popularly elected municipal council for a revised legislature. But it also cuts across the Young scheme in another way: under Sir Mark's proposals, creation of a municipal council automatically brought into effect a change in the set-up of the legislative council, whereunder the official majority would have been wiped out, leaving the Governor with the power of veto. Mr Landale's tentative suggestion (and he himself puts it no higher than that) is that there shall be an Unofficial majority, with the Governor enjoying two votes (if it should be necessary to exercise them) and also the usual "reserve powers." Vaguely it is indicated that the Unofficial members shall be partly elected and partly nominated. More specifically it is suggested that they should total 11 as against nine Officials (including the Governor.) One point instantly arrests the attention: what rights as a legislature do the Council surrender in conceding to the Governor "reserve powers? Reserve powers do not imply a negative veto. On the contrary they are available essentially for the enactment of legislation regarded as being expedient and

in the interests of the public which has failed to pass through Legislative Council. This is clearly laid down in the Singapore Orders in Council and it is reasonable to expect that if constitutional reform in Hongkong on the lines suggested by Mr Landale is eventually approved, a similar clause will be written into our Orders in Council. And, as in Singapore, it is assumed that the reserve powers clause will apply especially to issues such as the responsibility of the Colony as a component part of the British Empire, including foreign relations, and relations with other parts of the Commonwealth; as well as to questions affecting defence, and all matters relating to the creation or abolition of any public office and to the appointment, salary or other conditions of service of any public officers. Because the Governor has "ultra powers" designated to him it really matters little whether the Unofficials seriously outweigh the Officials in voting capacity, and in this respect it is pertinent to suggest that perhaps a simultaneous reform could be made in the Official representation on the Council. The Governor, Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Financial Secretary and Secretary for Chinese Affairs are "musts," but it may be that the GOC (as in Singapore) could surrender his seat to another departmental head (say the Director of Education), while there may be good grounds for bringing on to the Council the Commissioner of Police or the Director of Marine, with, of course, the DPW and DMS making up the Official representation. There are several other aspects of the proposed constitutional reform which will call for study and suggestions.

Seventy People Killed In Johannesburg Train Smash

Johannesburg, Apr. 28.—Seventy people, including two Europeans, were killed today in a crash involving three trains on the main line eight miles west of Johannesburg.

Another 45 passengers are in hospital and 45 others were known to have been injured. After one train had been stopped by a signal outside a station, a second derailed behind it. An express then crashed into the rear of the second train, plunging through it and telescoping it into the first. Parts of the telescoping coaches had to be cut away with acetylene torches.

One injured woman had a leg amputated by a fireman using a pocket knife sterilised in the flame of matches. Many

Cowie Loses His Action

W. H. Cowie this morning lost his action against the Hongkong Government for allegedly wrongful dismissal.

The jury, after deliberating for an hour and a half returned a verdict that Cowie had accepted \$50 from Chan Yu-tung on June 9, 1947. This decision was by a 5 to 2 majority.

The jury also found that acceptance of the money by Cowie represented misconduct on his part.

This was a unanimous verdict. His Lordship (Sir Leslie Gibson) said that as a result of the jury's findings the action failed. He made no order regarding costs.

The jury were exempted service for two years.

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WOMANSENSE

Miss Australia 1949

By Cecil Slocombe



SHAPELY blonde 24-year-old Miss Australia 1949, won the title partly because of the ability to dash off a 10-minute essay about her own country.

The girl is Miss Beryl James, former secretary, now a professional model and photographic model.

When the quest was in final judging stage in Sydney earlier this year, the judges were finding it hard to separate Miss New South Wales (Beryl James), Miss Victoria, Miss Queensland and Miss Western Australia.

Mr Ernest A. Coleman, retired lecturer in Education at the University of Western Australia, one of the panel of judges, decided to put the four girls to a writing test.

The subject he chose was very topical—"Australia's Opportunities for the Migrant." Time limit was ten minutes. Here is the winning essay by Beryl James:

"Australia produces the finest wool in the world. About 90 million sheep graze on rich pastures and her cattle industry is also vast, the Kimberley district being the main cattle-raising area. Her wheat yield is greater than any other country and at present she is aiding the hungry peoples of Europe. The east coast is mainly dairy, and butter is exported to the

mother country. Sugar cane, another valuable product, is grown in Queensland.

"Coal-mining and gold mining add to Australia's wealth. Newcastle, Broken Hill and Kalgoorlie (gold) being some of the main mining centres.

"For immigrants Australia offers marvellous opportunities. Here is the lowest death rate in the world, and her seven and a half million people over three million immigrants make her a sparsely populated in comparison to other nations.

"The climate of Australia is world-renowned as being very agreeable. Capital cities average six hours a day sunshine. There are plenty of opportunities for people to settle on the land and to gain employment in her many industries. It is estimated that 20 million people could live here.

"The surfing beaches are among the world's finest, and the rugged mountain scenery cannot be excelled for beauty. Snow sports at Kosciuszko and Mt. Buffalo are also an attraction. Australia's airlines are the safest, and very well developed.

"The life here is a healthy cut-of-doors existence.

"Deep sea fishing, sharks and tuna off the east coast attract many tourists.

"Education facilities enable the nation's youth to acquire a good sound knowledge.

"Much of our country could be further settled when immigration schemes are extended."

Your Nose Is More Than Ornamental...

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

NO matter how ornamental it may happen to be, the nose, like every other part of the body, has work to do. Its duty, which it shares with the sinuses of the face, is to warm and cleanse the air which we breathe.

Most people believe that mucus is present in the nose and sinuses only when infection is present, but this is not true. The normal healthy lining membrane of both sinuses and nose secrete mucus under ordinary conditions and indeed, this is an important part of their function because it helps to keep the upper breathing passages moist and prevents drying.

Lining Membranes

On the surface of the lining structures in the nose and sinuses are tiny hair-like move back and forth and keep the mucous covering in motion.

TOPLESS TAFFETA



Accent on taffeta from the Easter parade... this topless gown has a swathed bodice and band of contrasting satin circling the hips.

(London Express Service)

Home Hint

If, when making starch, you use soapy water as the foundation, you will have no further trouble with the iron sticking to the article you iron. Allow one tablespoonful of soap jelly to each quart of water, adding the desired amount of starch, depending upon the garments to be starched.

The Hostess Pajama Returns

HOLLYWOOD.

ASK the gals to name the most comfortable piece of apparel in their wardrobes, and nine out of ten they'll end their votes for slacks. Slacks are as comfortable as an Old Morris chair. But when a young femme wants a blend of smart sophistication and comfort in her outfit, slacks fall short of filling the bill. To achieve casual simplicity on the home front, Hollywood's best-dressed beauties are staging a revival of an old-time favourite, the hostess pajama.

Barbara Stanwyck has added a pair of dark green velvet hostess pajamas to her wardrobe. The trousers are slim at the hips and quite full at the hemline. With them, Babes wears a lemon yellow jersey sweater and a flashing belt of yellow, green and tangerine twisted rope.

When Gail Russell entertained the cast and crew of her Paramount film, "Night Has a Thousand Eyes", at her Hollywood home, she wore a trim one-piece pajama outfit. It was superbly styled of scarlet wool jersey and accented with a belt of stencilled leopard theme carried out the leopard theme with a pair of matching sluffs.

Black Linen

Of course, any and every new trend that invades the Hollywood fashion world is slated for an introduction to the movie-going public sooner or later. Elizabeth Scott and Rhonda Fleming are the style-wise dames who will wear the hostess pajamas in their forthcoming films. Elizabeth will display the summer version of the new fashion in her next Hal Wallis film, "Bitter Victory". The outfit she has selected features a black linen top with plunging neckline and trousers of black linen print. Rhonda gives Bob Hope a glimpse of the new outfit when she wears a black silk jersey blouse with pink and black brocade trousers in scenes in the comedian's next film, "East Does It."

SHARKSKIN IS COOL



By ALICE AIDEN

The suits that bloom have a lot to do with the ease of being well-dressed. Especially in this so when designers vie in turning out suits that are rich with individual detail, yet never overdone. Therefore the pressing question is a good one in which to pay good dividends. Such a choice might be this little Carnegie design in gray sharkskin which has the new "cluster skirt". The jacket, softly moulding the shoulders, is shawl-yoked below the double collar.

Air that is too warm and contains too little moisture is another contributing cause. All of these things, then, may contribute to the development of dripping into the throat from the nose. This is called postnasal discharge.

Generalized Headache

Many people think that sinus infection is a common cause of generalized headache, but the pain in sinus infection is more often restricted to the area just over the affected sinus.

If the frontal sinuses, which are located in the forehead, are affected, the pain is in the front part of the head, just above the eyes. The pain is usually worse in the morning and gets better during the day.

The maxillary sinuses are located in the cheeks. Infection here causes pain in the face which usually occurs several hours after arising. The pain may also pass upward over the eyes, and may be located along the upper gum or teeth margins, so that the patient often thinks that he has some trouble with the teeth.

Produce Pain

When infected, the sphenoid sinuses, which are located further back in the head, produce pain in the back part of the head.

When the ethmoid sinuses, located over the eyes, are infected, they cause a feeling of tightness and pain across the bridge of the nose, and between and above the eyes.

A thorough study by a nose and throat specialist is advisable when sinus infection is suspected. The treatment will depend upon the type of infection present.

Cream Your Complexion Often



Cream your complexion daily, says Movie Star Jeff Donnell, and you'll ward off many beauty ills.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THERE are women who have a passion for buying cosmetics. Their toilet tables may bear as many as half a dozen creams, all purchased because some friend or acquaintance said that the first cream may be a splendid article, the quality of the creams does not vary as much in their effectiveness as the manner of the application. You cannot judge the merits of a cream until you have used it for some time, have used enough friction to make the flesh accept it.

One skin may respond to a light cream, another will do better if a heavier emollient is used. The delicate thin skin calls for a delicate cream, a heavier skin might need a massage emollient to keep it smooth, of fine texture. One must experiment. Of one thing you may be sure: a five minute tapping and patting will promote freshness of colouring. Rub the cream into the fissures just in front of the ears, if you happen to be edging along toward forty. It is there that the first premature wrinkles may appear. Excellent creams can be purchased at various prices. The expensive ones are usually more fragrant, and perfumes are as costly as all get out. Also, those precious ones are put up in attractive containers that are an ornament on any dressing table.

However, there are average-priced creams that have stood up very well under the most trying laboratory tests. You need not feel that, if the beauty budget won't stand a heavy strain, you aren't doing your duty by your complexion. Don't miss a daily lubricating of your skin. The best time for it is after the soapy face washing at bed time.



Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

Try Fish-Fry Sandwiches

I have here a pound of beautiful young crisp spinach that also looks like spring. I shall shred a few of the little centre heart leaves to add to the cold slaw. I am going to make of raw new cabbage. But the outer-leaves and the tender stems I shall use for a brand new soup which I have in mind," said the Chef.

"Right here and now Chef, I want to take time out, and for the benefit of our readers, answer some complaints about sand and dirt in spinach. First cut off the roots and any yellow leaves. Then put the green spinach right in the sink or in a large pan of tepid water, and swish it around. Lift out the spinach and discard the sandy water. Wash and drain the spinach three times, or until the last water is free from sand. And remember to use tepid water, for cold water will not loosen the dirt."

"Now, Madame, for my latest time-saving creation, the quick spinach soup. First I put the cleaned spinach leaves and stems through the food grinding machine. I use the medium knife and I grind it right into this shallow sauce pan to catch all pulp and juice. This makes it possible to cook the spinach only three minutes, because it is pureed before it is cooked, not afterwards as is usually done. I save all the fine flavour, all the beautiful green colour, all the springtime aroma. "Ah, spinach! It's wonderful!" I teased.

Mixed Vegetables
"Nevertheless, Madame, when you taste you will agree that the recipe for this soup belongs in our column. Now with the fish we will have a macedoine of vegetables, that is mixed vegetables, which I made from oddments in the refrigerator there are some cooked peas, string beans and tinned corn kernels. These I shall combine, heat, and add a little butter. I did not have the left-overs, I would use mixed vegetables from the tin, or frozen in the parcel. And to the cold slaw I shall add a touch of spring, by tossing in chopped young onions."

"And Chef, I'm going to add my own touch with a real home-made lemon-meringue pie."

Dinner

10-Minute Spinach Soup
Open Fish-Fry Sandwiches
Mixed Vegetables Spring Cold Slaw
Cream Mayonnaise Sauce
Lemon Meringue Pie
Cliff or Tea Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

10-Minute Spinach Soup
Clean 1 lb. fresh spinach. Shake the water from the leaves

and put the spinach through the medium-size knife of the food chopper. Add 1 1/2 c. water, chicken or veal stock, 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper, and 1/4 tsp. sugar. Simmer about 3 min. Then add 2 c. whole milk and bring to boiling point. Stir together 1/2 tsp. flour and 1/4 tsp. butter or margarine; cream in 1/4 c. of the hot liquid. Return to the soup, and cook and stir until boiling. Season with a few grains nutmeg.

Fish-Fry Sandwiches

For four persons use 1 lb. any kind of fish fillets, fresh or frozen. Cut into 4 servings. Brush with French dressing; dip in bread or cracker crumbs, and pan or oven-fry in butter, margarine or shortening, until brown on both sides and the fish is flaky when pierced with a fork, about 12 min. Serve each section on a slice of toasted bread, first spread with fried chopped onions. Pour over 2 tsp. cream mayonnaise sauce; garnish with parsley and serve with mixed vegetables.

Cream Mayonnaise Sauce:
Make 1/4 c. medium-thick white sauce. Beat in 2 tsp. mayonnaise and 1/2 tsp. lemon juice.

Spring Cold Slaw

Fine-shred enough new cabbage to make 4 c. Clean and fine-chop 4 young onions with the tender portion of the tops, and add to the cabbage. Toss lightly with a plain soured cream dressing and serve garnished with parsley.

Soured Cream Dressing: Into 1/2 c. soured cream, beat 1/4 tsp. table-mustard, 1 tsp. sugar, 1/4 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1 tsp. lemon juice.

Lemon Meringue Pie

Line a 9 in. pie plate with home-made pie pastry or use a mix. Next make the pie filling.
Lemon Pie Filling: Blend 5 tsp. cornstarch with 1/4 c. cold water and stir in 1 1/2 c. boiling water. Cook and stir rapidly until it thickens and boils rapidly all over. Then add 1 1/2 c. sugar, 1 tsp. butter, juice 1/2 lemons, grated rind 1/4 lemon and 1/4 tsp. salt. Beat 3 egg yolks lightly. Pour and stir in the lemon mixture. Half cool; spread in the lined pie plate. Bake at 375 F., or until the crust is brown, about 25 min. Heap with Mille High Meringue made with the remaining egg whites. Bake 12 min. at 325 F.

Trick Of The Chef

To give fried fish a fine flavour, rub lightly with a little powdered salt before covering with crumbs.

WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



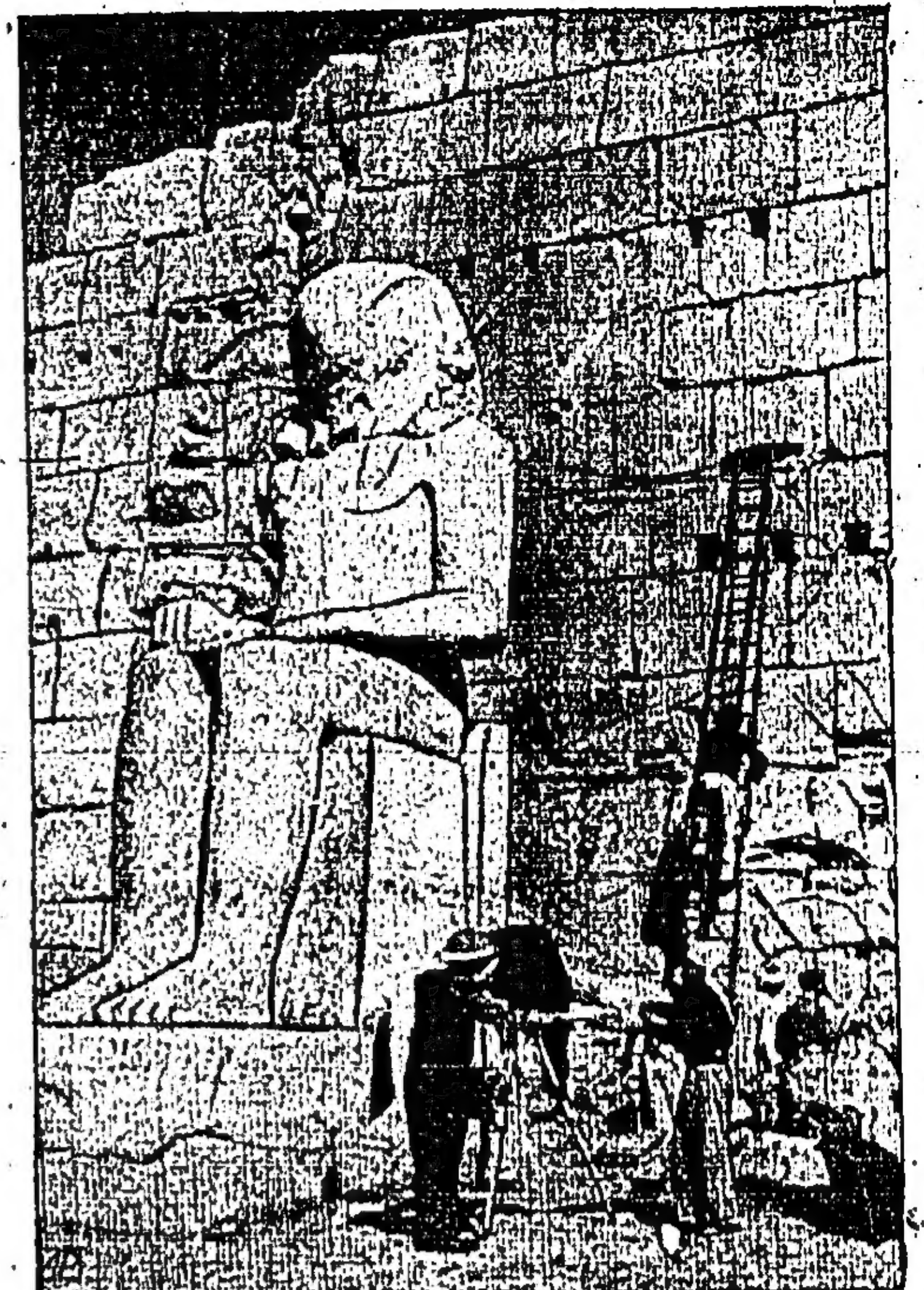
ADOLF 'IN THE MIDDLE'—Serene Carbo and Dietrich, and contented Stalin and Churchill surround unhappy Hitler in an exhibit of new material for masks at Frankfurt Fair.



SMALL SHIP FOR BIG TRIP—Maggiara Vergano's 29 1/2-foot-long Pegaso, nine-ton schooner, arrives at Milan, for exhibition at the Fair before sailing for New York in May.



REFLECTED GREEN—Jimmy Demaret putts during the Masters Golf tournament at Augusta, Georgia, in this picture of the play reflected in the eyeglasses of a spectator.



RESTORATION AT KARNAK—Photographers of the University of Chicago record hieroglyphics during restoration of Egyptian temples destroyed by an earthquake in 27 B.C.



LIGHT FOR A LADY—Gene Autry lights a cigarette for 103-year-old Felipa Villa Gomez, featured in his newest picture. She has 37 grandchildren and nine great-grandchildren.



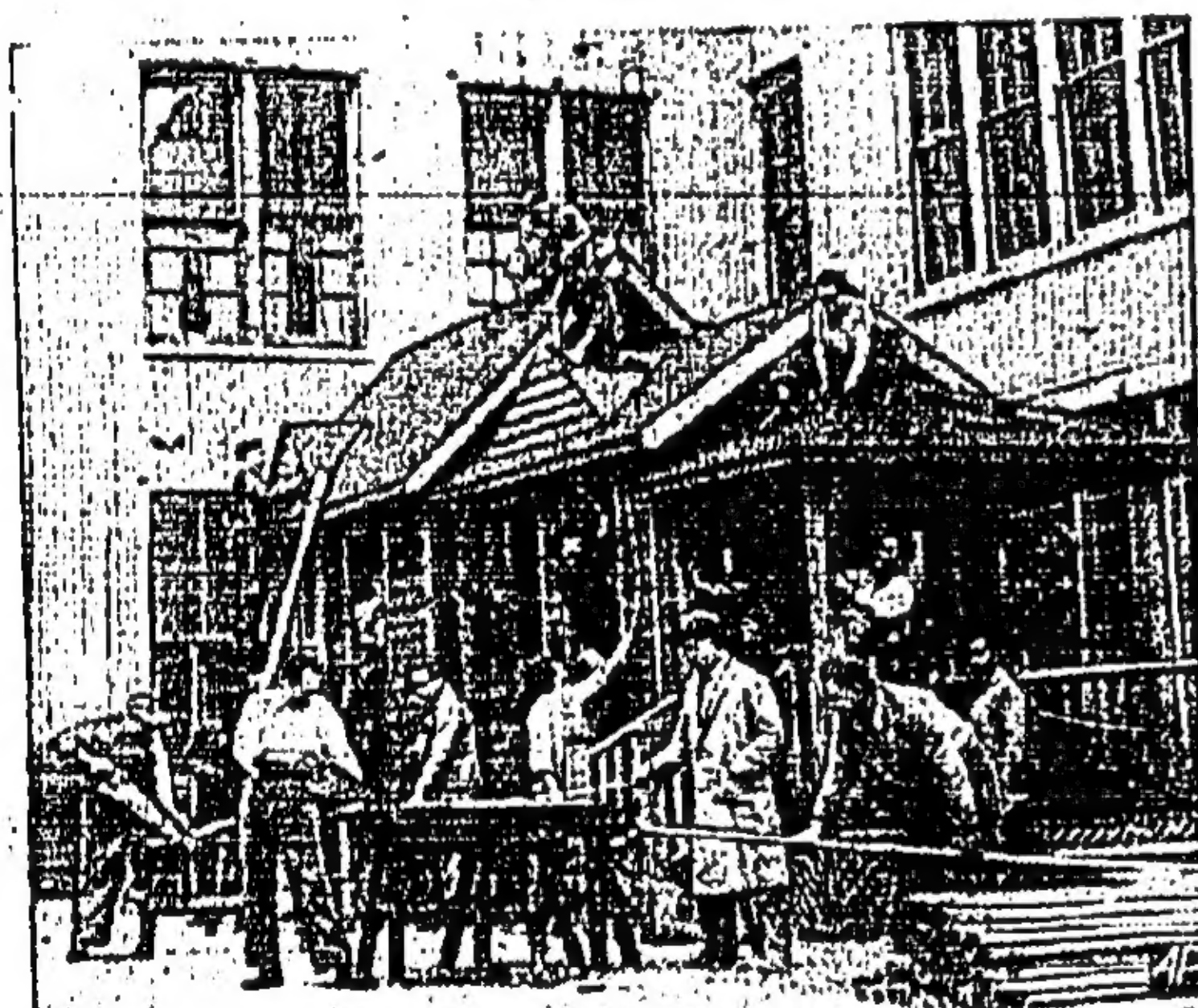
BED MECHANIC—Dick Spere, 16 and bedridden for a year, adjusts the carburetor on the tiny engine of a miniature racing car in his bedroom garage at Los Angeles.



START OF A POSTER—Chief Yeoman Harold F. Kavanagh paints a poster with Storekeeper Lee Herrington as model, at the United States Navy's recruiting centre at New York.



DESERT WEDDING—Bridesmaid Lucille Salberg, top, rings a wedding bell for bride Flora Miner and groom Roy Lawson about 10 miles from Palm Springs, Calif. The wedding party rode out into the desert for an outdoor ceremony.



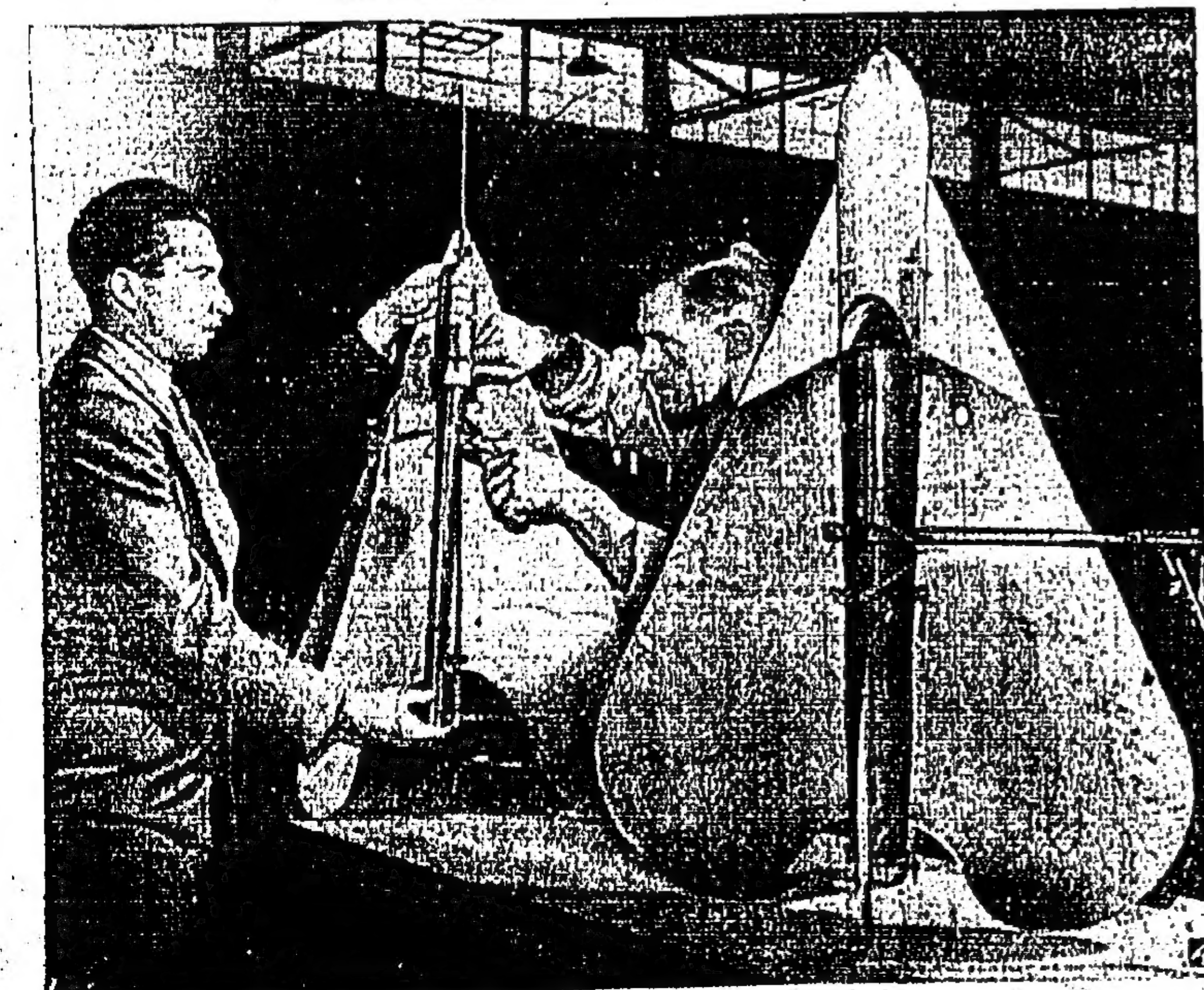
'OPERATION CONSTRUCTION'—Veterans in the building course at New York's Vocational High School finish a house they must build and dismantle as part of the training.



BUSINESS GONDOLA—A travelling salesman in a floating grocery shop at Githorn, Holland's "Little Venice," offers his wares to prospective patrons.



CHAMBRAY - PIQUE—Lola Albright models a dress of chambray for office, school or luncheon. Collar and cartwheel hat are of white pique.



SEEK PASSENGER ROCKET—Stanley Hiller, Jr. (left), of Palo Alto, California, and E. L. Bennett check models of a proposed rocket to carry two passengers to the upper atmosphere.



AT WORK—Peggy Ann Garner, 16-year-old film actress, learns house-keeping by scrubbing the kitchen floor of her Hollywood home. Her mother is also teaching her to cook.



WEIGHT PROBLEM—Compo and Susan are weighed by London zoo keeper K. G. Smith. Susan, refusing to be weighed alone, forced Smith to weigh Compo and subtract.

JOAN BLONDELL,
glamorous star says,
"Pink lipstick's the Hollywood
craze and 'Pink Queen' is
the perfect pink."

Tangee's NEW "PINK QUEEN"

Tangee's new "Pink Queen" is dazzling as a diamond. It's bright. It's light. It's fashion right. And, of course, like all Tangee's seven super-shades, it goes on easier...stays on longer. Yes, "Pink Queen" is Tangee's pink of perfection! Treat yourself to the perfect pink lipstick shade today.

Tangee

TO-DAY **KING'S** 4 SHOWS DAILY
AIR-CONDITIONED
AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 AND 9.30 P.M.
ON THE STAGE: TWO HOURS PERFORMANCE
COMPLETELY NEW FACES AND NUMBERS

THE LAST WORD IN ENTERTAINMENT
THE CHINESE-FILIPINO TROUPE OF 1949
A GALAXY OF beautiful GIRLS! Jugglers! ACROBATS! SURPRISES!
SPECTACLE

ADMISSIONS: \$6.00, \$4.70, \$3.50 (incl. Tax)

SHOWING **Queens** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY AIR-CONDITIONED

WHAT EVERY GIRL SHOULD KNOW...
PARENTS! WATCH YOUR DAUGHTER! THIS IS A DANGEROUS AGE!
M-G-M'S SWEETHEART OF A PICTURE!
CYNTHIA
ELIZABETH TAYLOR • GEORGE MURPHY • S.Z. SAKALL • MARY ASTOR

ADDED! "TRAFFIC WITH THE DEVIL"
SEE HOW THE MAJOR CITIES IN AMERICA ADJUST THEIR TRAFFIC PROBLEMS OF TO-DAY!

SHOWING **MAJESTIC** At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
TO-DAY

ARTURO DE CORDOVA
TURHAN BEY
LUCILLE BREMER
"Adventures of CASANOVA"

NEXT CHANGE—BY POPULAR REQUEST!
Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. in "SINBAD the SAILOR"

SHOWING **Cathay** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.
TO-DAY

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIME
WINNER OF 3 ACADEMY AWARDS!
A DANCING, SINGING, SWINGING LOVE-FALE!

The Red Shoes
SUNDAY EXTRA SHOW—JUNE HAVER in "I WONDER WHO'S KISSING HER NOW"

HOW TO SAW A WOMAN IN HALF

by JOHN SHAW

BRITISH magicians are angry with American writer and conjurer Mr. Walter D. Gibson, who exposes in his book, "Professional Magic for Amateurs," the padlocked secrets of some of the world's greatest illusionists.

Mr. Douglas Craggs, vice-president of the Magic Circle, called for New York with a protest to the Society of American Magicians.

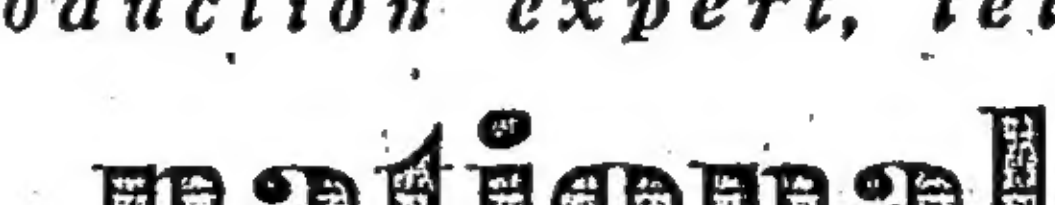
Mr. Gibson's idea of the best way to saw a woman in two—

"Hypnotise" your lady and lower her rigid body into a box. When the doors are shut, the girl doubles herself up in one end, with her head projecting through a hole. An

extra girl is hidden in a platform beneath the box. She pushes her feet through a trap-door, and extends them through a hole at the end of the empty half of the box.

The performer, having reloaded in his gruesome sawings, slides the halves of the box apart. Head and hands still protrude from one half, feet from the other. Reverse the process, and the girl pops out.

There is this sketch to show how easy it is:



London Express Service

SIR CHARLES REID, Britain's outstanding coal production expert, tells

How coal nationalisation could be made to work

JUST back from a visit to South Africa is Sir Charles Reid, one of Britain's outstanding coal experts, whose resignation as production member of the National Coal Board caused so great a stir last year.

Sir Charles found that the cost of coal at the pithead is about 5s. a ton in the Transvaal and 10s. in Natal.

The cost of producing coal in Britain is 40s. 2d. a ton.

Industries in South Africa are getting their coal at practically the same price.

Wages and costs have risen, but the companies are relying largely on the extra price from export to keep going.

Can the price of British coal continue at anything like the present figure in the face of world competition?

This was one of the questions I discussed with Sir Charles Reid in a sunny hotel lounge on the South Coast. And we went over some of the other problems of the industry as well.

Chief Criticisms

WHAT are the chief criticisms being made about the present coal set-up?

1. It was thought that when coal was nationalised there would be a reduction in management and administrative charges and expenses. The reverse has been the case.

2. The industry lost £23 million in 1947. The situation last year was better. The accounts will at least be squared.

We are promised, and there may even be a slight profit, but this has been achieved by the extra price we are getting for our export coal—not by reduced production costs.

3. Output per man-shift has recovered to the pre-war figure, but output per man-year is below the pre-war figure because of absenteeism.

4. There are signs that many miners are not happy with the present organisation. And many of those concerned with the management feel they are not up to the task of their jobs as they were under private enterprise.

I asked Sir Charles what he thought of these criticisms and what remedies he would propose.

"Nationalisation is here to stay," he said. "From the technical angle it was necessary

if the industry was to be restored with full competitive power.

"But there is a grave danger that what you gain technically by State ownership may be more than lost by slack and inefficient management. That is the problem we face today."

Too Cumbersome

"I BELIEVE," he went on, "that the Coal Board is wrongly constituted for its enormous task."

"It ought to be composed of the most part of leaders of industry, not ruling out men specially skilled in labour problems."

"They would work on a part time basis and would be prepared to give their knowledge and experience without stint."

"It would, of course, be necessary to have a chairman and a certain number of vice-chairmen who would have supervisory duties. They would be working full time."

"I would abolish the eight divisions into which the coal industry is split as too cumbersome and unnecessary. There is no one with real personal authority in them who can galvanise the general managers."

"I would split the country into something like 20 autonomous corporations, owned of course by the Coal Board on behalf of the nation, but each with full powers of management, working to the policy laid down from time to time by the Coal Board."

"That is the kind of thing we visualised in the Reid report, the only difference being that now all the capital is owned by the State."

"Each managing director would have full executive powers, and be assisted in his work by part-time directors drawn from men with industrial experience in his area, thus giving a broader basis of interest to the whole community."

Fully Secured

"UNDER a scheme like this the interest of the men and the management would be fully secured. Plans for reconstruction would be discussed between them."

"The feeling that men and management are serving a great impersonal monster would disappear. And as the managing director would have the last word, there would be a better chance of contentment and less feeling of frustration."

BAND LEADER'S SPEED BIRD

By Frederick Cook

MILLIONAIRE American band-leader Guy Lombardo is planning an attack this summer on the late Sir Malcolm Campbell's water speed record, 141.74 miles an hour, set up on Conister Water on the eve of the outbreak of war in 1939.

His new boat, a three-point suspension Arno Apol hydroplane equipped with a 3,000 horse-power Allison aircraft engine, is nearing completion in New Jersey. It is being financed by Mr. Henry J. Kaiser and is expected to cost him £15,000.

Lombardo is confident that he can better Campbell's time. He hopes to do at least 160 m.p.h. Just where the attempt will be made has not yet been decided.

He is looking for a combination of shelter from wind, depth, and freedom from dangerous shoals. The North Shropshire River, his first choice, will probably be rejected because he considers it too shallow.

His new boat's power unit, a monster twin V bought by Mr. Kaiser from the Army Air Force, uses up to 600 gallons of aviation petrol an hour at top speed.

The boat is intended primarily to represent the U.S.A. in the Harmsworth Trophy race at Detroit in July against challengers from Italy, Canada and probably elsewhere. The world record bid may come earlier if the boat is ready.

—(London Express Service)

16,000 SAY:

Be firm with Russia to keep the peace

READERS of the London Daily Express were challenged to declare their beliefs on the future of Britain and the world.

A series of questions was designed to test the attitude of men and women to the problems most of us would prefer to brush aside.

But the questions gave no chance for hedging, no chance for the faint-hearted to vacillate. Sixteen thousand people provided in their answers a

people's guidance in the Cabinet.

It contains many almost unanimous decisions, but where opinion divides, the analysis has been made for men and women in three age groups, 18 to 25, 26 to 30, and 40 to 55 years.

Four questions tested the attitude of people to the chance of a lasting peace. They were asked to Agree or Disagree with these statements:—

IN SPITE of all our efforts for peace, nations just can't live together peacefully, so we might as well expect a war every few years.

Rejected, almost unanimously, by young men and women. Thrown out by seven out of ten older people. This philosophy of disillusion found some favour among less than a third of the 20 to 30-year-olds.

SINCE LIFE is so short, we might as well eat, drink, and be merry, and not worry too much about what happens to the world.

Rejected even more vigorously by the majority of men and women of all ages. Not more than a handful of readers thought this was the right approach to the problems of 1949. The next proposition was that:—

HUMAN LIVES are too important to be sacrificed for the preservation of any form of government.

"Yes," say most women, particularly the younger ones. To them a baby is always more important than principle.

Men think differently; they bring in reason to grapple with emotions. They are not so eager to give a snap decision which puts so high a value on life.

The older men are almost equally divided; those under 40 answer with a slightly more emphatic No.

WHY TRY?

THE WORLD is in such a muddle that no one really knows what people should do—so why try?

This idea was rejected with the most unanimous vote of all. Among the youngest women there was barely a vote in favour of it.

Solidly the ranks are closed; a way can be found, it must be found. Frustration, irritation, all are deemed excusable in the interest of a lasting peace.

There is no doubt about the determination. What of the method? The public view was simplified with this question:—

SHOULD steps be taken to form a World Government?

This makes a talking point which splits the nation almost in two. Men are more in favour of it than women.

Even so, the votes of both sexes show that barely more than half are in favour of making Britain a member State in a World Government.

Thoughts turn quickly from a World Government to the nature of the threat it might have to meet. How do people feel about Russia? Which of these statements do the 16,000 agree with?

FIGHT, OR—

RUSSIA has to be stopped, and the best way to do it is to fight it before it gets any stronger.

Nonsense. The idea is thrown out. A sprinkling of supporters is found in every age group, but no one section shows any conviction. What about this:—

THE most important thing for Britain is not to get into another war, regardless of what happens in the rest of the world.

Again rejected, with even less support than the first suggestion.

What then is the way to deal with Russia? Is the line that:—

WHILE Russia must be stopped, we have a good chance of avoiding war by keeping prepared, without showing it we mean business.

Yes, yes, yes. Nearly nine out of ten people agree that this must be Britain's attitude.

But is the threat of Communist domination to be regarded as important only outside Britain?

The same readers who demanded last-ditch defence for freedom of speech in Britain were asked to ponder a problem which strikes at the fundamentals of political and personal liberty. It was this:—

OUTLAWS?

DO YOU think steps should be taken to outlaw the Communist Party in Britain? Right away? More slowly? Not at all?

If you put this question to any woman over 40 the chances are four in five that she will say "Yes—right away."

But she certainly is not peculiar in her view. More than half the men and women—slightly more women—of all ages think that Communists in Britain should be outlawed right away.

Of those who believe that the Communist Party should stay free, the keenest supporters are young men under 25. Exactly one-third of them would leave the Communists alone altogether.

—(London Express Service)

Is he 'the terror of Ravensbrück'?

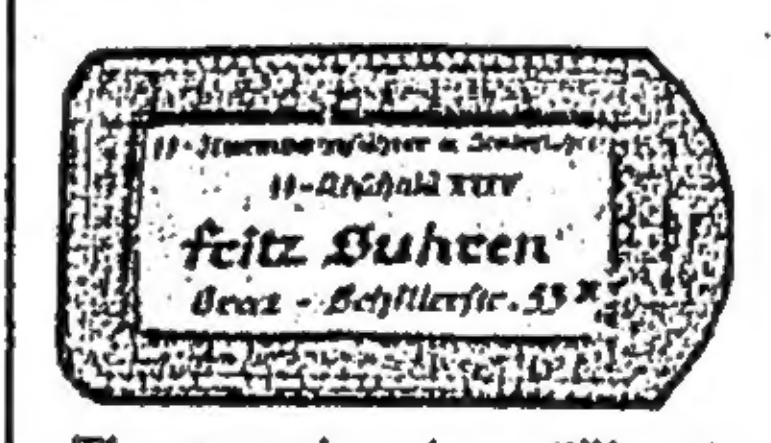
by JERRARD TICKELL

A MAN believed to be the long-sought ex-commandant of the notorious Nazi Ravensbrück concentration camp for women has been arrested by the German police at Grafenau (Bavaria).

He has been working in a brewery for two years and denies that he is the wanted man.

On December 5, 1946, 16 persons, seven of them women, were jointly charged with committing a war crime "in that they, at Ravensbrück, were concerned in the ill-treatment and killing of Allied nationals interned therein."

The six-weeks-long trial, at which some of the most macabre evidence of all the war trials was put before the court, resulted in the death sentence for 12 of the accused and heavy terms of imprisonment for four.



The tag taken from Suhren's brief case by Odette Churchill when she arrested him.

From first to last, both accusers and accused were sharply conscious of the absence from the dock of Sturmbannführer Fritz Suhren, S.S., commandant of the camp from 1942 to 1945.

A few days before the opening of the trial he had escaped.

Suhren, a frustrated man avid for power and authority, was among the first to put his energies at the disposal of Hitler.

He joined the S.S. in 1930-31, and achieved two of his ambitions—power and an impressive uniform. He took over the command of Ravensbrück in the autumn of 1942.

At that time Ravensbrück, 50 miles from Berlin, was a modest undertaking. Designed to hold 6,000 women, it was eventually to house 40,000.

98,000 VANISH

Its main function was to contribute a constantly changing supply of slave labour to the war effort and to exterminate by sheer exhaustion.

Its secondary function was to provide female guinea-pigs for medical research.

Of the total of 110,000 women who passed into it fewer than 12,000 could be accounted for in May 1945 when the war ended.

Punishment for the most trivial misdemeanour was swift and terrible. The victim of the staff's displeasure was ordered to the Bunker, a warren of dark cells, a prison within a prison.

By an ironic twist, it was from the darkest cell in the Bunker that Suhren started the first stage of his journey to captivity.

In June 1944, a convoy of Ukrainian women shuffled into the camp. With them, limping on feet from which the lice-malls had been drawn by the Gestapo, came a captured British agent, Lise.

Lise was lodged in a dark cell in the Bunker and because she was considered to be a hostage of future importance, was kept alive.

SUHREN FLED

By April 28, 1945, the cannon of the advancing Russians rumbled in the distance and Suhren decided to make a getaway.

He took with him seven of those still alive in the Bunker, among them Lise. The group reached a second camp, shed one or two, moved on.

From a third camp, Suhren took only three passengers—two Polish women and the indomitable Lise.

Suhren drove Lise to the American lines—where this trail woman seized his revolver and made him her prisoner.

Her name, now world famous, is Mrs Odette Churchill.



Fritz Suhren.

chill. She came back to Britain to receive the George Cross and other high honours from the King.

Suhren escaped from his first imprisonment by the simple expedient of walking away and hiding in a haystack.

He was recaptured almost at once and escaped again—no difficult matter in those days when the crumbling Reich teemed with bewildered, homeless wanderers.

He made his way to the south, where, some weeks later, he was recognised by a woman who had once been a Ravensbrück prisoner.

He admitted his identity, but claimed to have run the camp with correctness and humanity.

He had, he said, protested against the carrying out of experiments in bone-grafting and sterilization, but had been overruled.

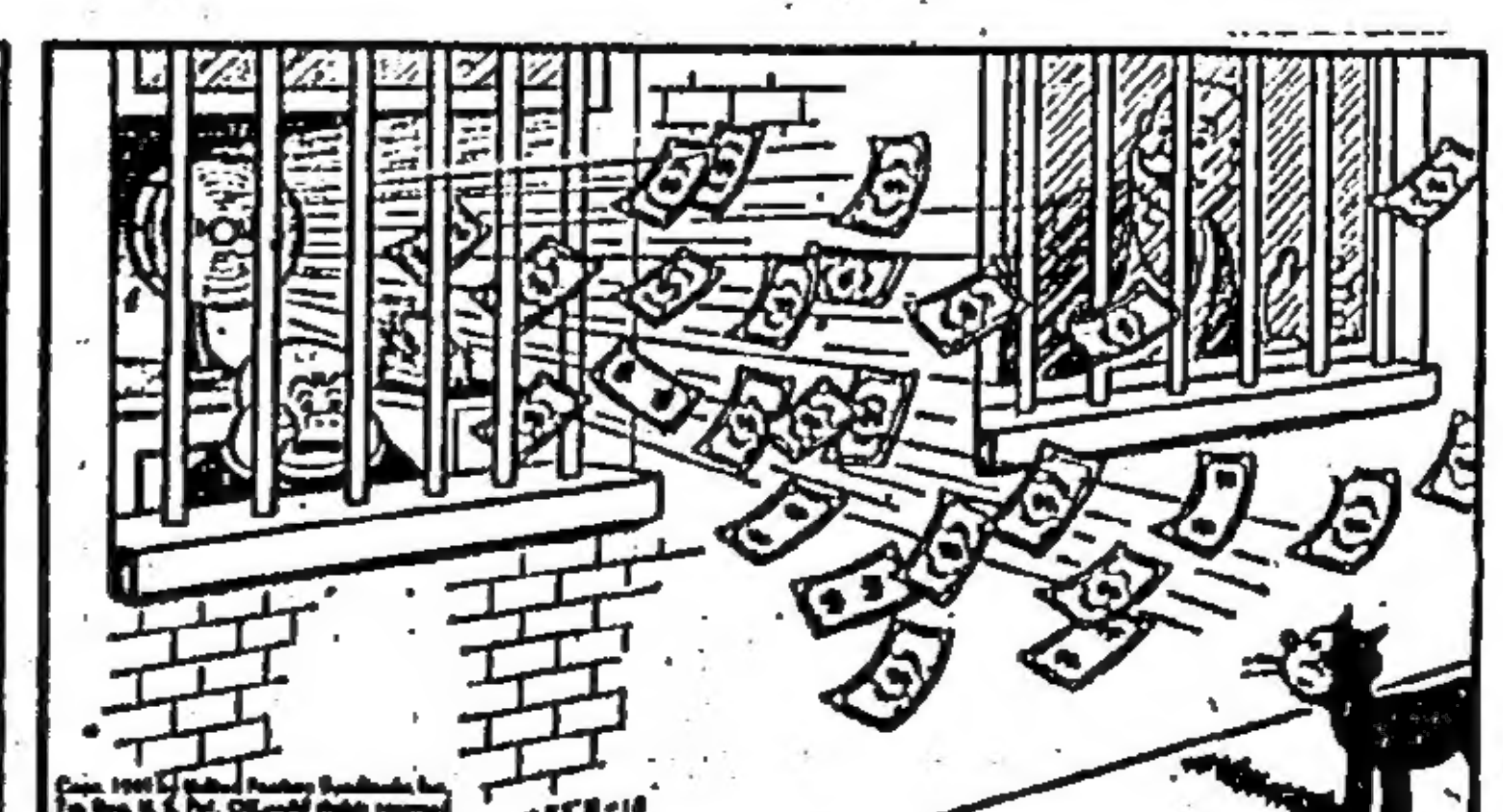
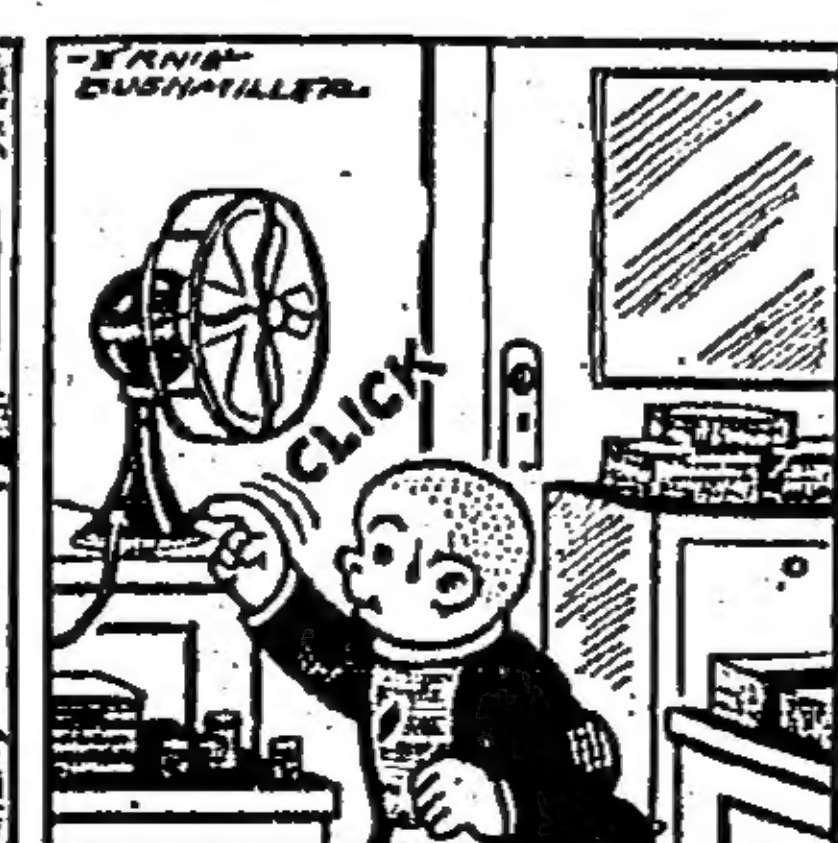
He was transferred to Neuen-gamme, near Hamburg, to await trial, but a few days before the court sat, in company with his Ravensbrück work manager, Hans Pfann, he cut his way through the wire and again escaped.

Since then he has been sought up and down the Reich.

—(London Express Service)

NANCY

Uucking the Br-20



By Ernie Bushmiller

bif
INSECT SPRAY WITH DDT
SURE KILL
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLOCK

THE PANORAMA OF FOOTBALL

From Shrove Tuesday To Wembley

By J. W. TAYLOR

Football Association Cup interest among the millions of Soccer fans mounts to fever pitch as the competition gears towards the Wembley climax, contrasting strangely with the days when Edward III banned the game because the citizens preferred to play football rather than practice archery at a time when the military strength of England depended a great deal upon the bowmen. Now it is a part of the Army's physical training. And nearly 75 years ago, a Royal Engineers team won the F.A. Cup!

The game has been played in various forms in England for hundreds of years and is our oldest national sport. One of the first places mentioned in connection with football is Chester. Here, centuries ago, the people played football on the Roodee on a Shrove Tuesday. Chronicles of the time record that the first "ball" used was the head of a Dane slain in battle! Shrove Tuesday was, in fact, regarded as "football" for centuries. The tradition remained active up to, and perhaps beyond, the Twelfth Century. In Inverness the Shrove Tuesday match was played between the married women and the spinsters. The latter are said to have lost every time. In those days there was no limit to the number of players on either side.

Football had become popular by the time of Edward II and so many people played in frequent street games that the authorities stepped in. Edward forbade it on pain of imprisonment; then Edward III did likewise because of its interference with military training. Nevertheless, football continued its hold, and not half a century later there was Richard III passing another statute outlawing the game. In 1401, Henry IV found it necessary to re-enact the statute. It proved of no avail. Scotland had its devotees. Despite the antagonism of James III and his successor, a Scottish proclamation of the time reads: "In no place of this realm there be used football, golf, or other slyk unprofitable sports."

Footballers of this period were less concerned with the ball than with upsetting their opponents. Any number of people played on either side—the more the merrier. The street was the stadium and the casualties heavy. For the game, however, themselves into miniature riots. The earnest and humorless Puritans banned it as "devilish"; another critic likened it to "a bloody and murdering practice." But football became more and more popular. In his "Comedies," Act II, Shakespeare wrote: "..... 'Like a football you do spurn me thus. You spurn me hence and he will spurn me hither; if I last in this service you must ease me in leather.'"

FIRST ROYAL PATRON
The first royal patron of football was Charles II. He is known to have attended a football match in which his servants played those of the Duke of Albemarle. In 1665, Pepys wrote in his diary that during the great frost football was played in every street.

By 1801, however, the game had begun to fall out of popularity and for the next half century it went into a decline to be regarded merely as an interesting survival of an ancient pastime. The much-needed All-England football had been introduced in the athletic curriculum, which had the effect of taking football out of the street and confining it to the field.

There were still no generally accepted rules, but football proper had begun to assert itself, becoming known as the "dribbling game," as distinct from the games in which hacking of shins and tripping was allowed when the play was in possession of the ball.

On December 8, 1863, the Football Association was formed, and a set of rules made, which excluded hacking, tripping and unfair tackling. Then in 1889, on the suggestion of William McGregor, a Football League was formed with 12 teams, including Everton. This led to a marked improvement in the game and to the end of the chaotic conditions in which crack teams found themselves playing tenth-runners and the postponing of engagements in order to play cup-ties.

Cup-tie antedated league football, being developed in 1871. It was first laid down that the holders should only take part in the final, but this rule was vetoed the following year, and the holders had to battle their way through to the final with the rest. The first cup final was played at Kennington Oval on March 10, 1872.

During these early years a club known as the Wanderers won the cup five times. Other early winners were The Royal Engineers in 1875, and Old Etonians in 1879 and 1883. In 1878, after winning the cup three times in succession, the famous Wanderers passed out of the limelight and were heard of no more.

Everton first reached the final in 1892-3, and were beaten by Wolves 1-0. It was then that a second league was formed, but not until 1920 was the Third Southern admitted. The Northern Third came the following year.

Thus has football, the game attracting millions and making millions, established itself as a national game. It only remained for someone to invent the league 1-2-X to give a new meaning to the money side of it.

Champions Hold All-England XI To A Draw
Cardiff, Apr. 28.—The two-day match between Glamorgan, County champions, and an All-England XI ended here today in a draw.

Rain brought the game to a close early with Glamorgan having scored 276 for 7 wickets in reply to England's first innings total of 309 for 8 declared.

A sparkling innings by W. E. Jones was the highlight of the day. He drove and pulled with such power that his 114, scored out of 189 in two and a quarter hours, contained four sixes and 14 fours.

Alan Watkins also jumped right into form and his fourth wicket stand with Jones realised 107 in 80 minutes. Watkins, who scored 51, revealed a wide variety of strokes, demonstrating that he has improved considerably as the result of the South African tour, and hit ten fours.

Starters For 1,000 Guineas
London, Apr. 28.—A revised list of probable runners and jockeys for the One Thousand Guineas, to be run over one mile at Newmarket tomorrow, are:

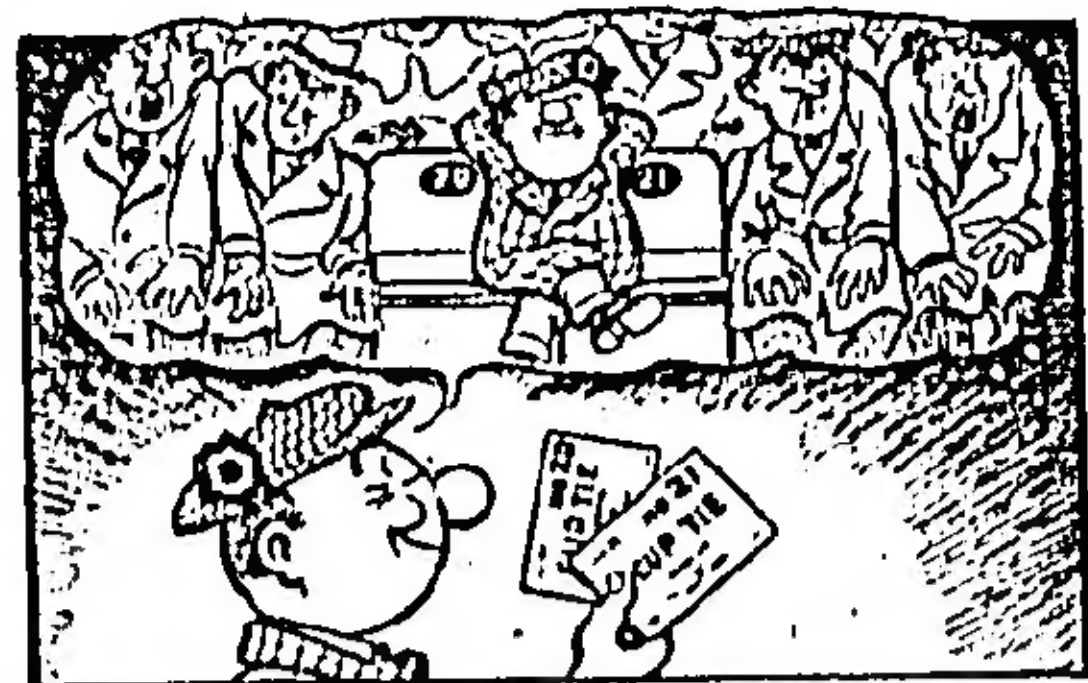
Avila (M. Beary), Jet Plane (P. Evans), Duplata (T. Burns), Solar Myth (T. Gosling), Reckless Lady (A. Wragg), Lady of Leisure (T. Lowrey), Muslin (E. C. Elliott), Theo (P. Blane), Double Deal (J. Street), Musidora (E. Britt), Bull Island (W. Johnston), Fair Debit (T. Wallace), Queen of Basrah (Gordon Richards), Run Honey (Douglas Smith), Vineyard (T. Evans), Three Weeks (C. Cook), Valerius (C. Tovey), Princess Rose (W. Marland), and Unknown Quantity (W. Hickaby).—Reuter.

Home Football
London, Apr. 28.—The results of soccer games played tonight were:

Third Division (Southern): Newport C. 0 Aldershot 2; Walsall 2 Orient 3.
Third Division (Northern): Tranmere R. 2 Darlington 1.—Reuter.

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



"Not A Decent Boxer Around": Says Marquess Of Queensberry

The Marquess of Queensberry, whose grandfather framed the Queensberry rules of boxing, was despondent about "the game" when he reached Fremantle, Western Australia, recently.

An AP message quotes him: "My grandfather would be disgusted with present day boxing if he were alive. Rank commercialisation has ruined the professional sport. English boxing is not reviving. We have not a decent boxer, even including Freddie Mills and Bruce Woodcock. Boxers appear today to be interested only in money."

Jack Solomons said a piece in London by way of repudiation. "Ridiculous," was his comment.

"We have three world champions in Europe, two of them in the British Isles. Boxing is certainly reviving, and there is no evidence that commercialism is ruining the sport. Boxers must be paid and the big men demand big money."

As for the statement that there was "not a decent boxer in England," Solomons said, "Mills is world champion and beat Gus Lesnevich for the title. Lesnevich is regarded in America as one of the cleverest boxers for many years, and both Mills and Woodcock have beaten him."

ATHLETIC CHALLENGE
For the first time there is to be a world Pentathlon championship—riding, swimming, running, shooting swordsmanship.

Sweden has instituted it. Nineteen nations are invited to take part in Stockholm in mid-October, including Great Britain.

An Brigadieradier Wieler, Inspector of P.T. in the British Army, is vice-chairman of the new International Pentathlon Federation. He is sure to find a team.

Organiser appointed by Sweden is Captain William Grut, Olympic winner last summer in the widest margin and the finest score ever achieved. He has just told Hulton Cleaver in London about the arrangements.

He is not coming to live in England yet as he is intended because he is still a serving soldier. ADC to the Secretary of State for War, but he is spending his leave here.

HOW TO TRAIN
Now Grut is to coach the Swedish team of three competitors. His advice to this is that we have no time to train a young team for this October championships and so should keep last summer's men.

But for the 1952 Olympiad he would find 10 men, between 18 and 23, who could already swim and run really well. These are the fundamentals. In the three years that remain he would bring them to the highest level in the other events.

The tradition which exists in the Swedish 1st Royal Artillery—five Pentathlon winners in one that could be fostered in an admirer of the British way in sport that he believes that we could match Sweden by 1952 if we trained on this plan.

THEY NEVER CAN TELL
Spokesman for the resignation threat of boxing stewards in 46-year-old Mr. J. Onslow, vice-president and chairman of the BBB of C. He claims that "professional boxing is not composed of Bernard Shaw, but of inarticulate masses who need protection."

Only non-financially interested stewards, he holds, can afford such protection.

Fanc-tail, slim, precisely but breezily spoken—is an old Etonian from Candover Park, near Basingstoke. He boxed for his school, is an ardent sportsman, and has been round the world under sail. An almanac in World War I, he afterwards served in the Diplomatic Corps in Berlin.

COMING CHAMPION
Paddy Hine, who won the Corbett trophy at Moor Park, is the most promising boy golfer. Colleague Eric Prain has seen for a long time. His 72 on the

Mediterranean Cup Football
Athens, Apr. 28.—The football tournament for the Mediterranean Friendship Cup will start at Athens on May 12. The draw is May 12, Turkey v. Egypt; May 15, Greece v. Turkey; May 18, Italy v. Egypt; May 21, Italy v. Turkey; May 22, Greece v. Egypt; May 25, Greece v. Italy. The team with the most victories will be champion.—Associated Press.

Melbourne To Stage 1956 Olympics
Rome, Apr. 28.—The 1956 Olympic Games will be held in Melbourne, Australia. This decision was made by the International Olympic Committee when after a secret ballot Melbourne received 21 votes to Buenos Aires' 20.

This will be the first time that the Olympic Games have been held in Australia, while Italy has never before organised the Winter Olympiad, which will be held in Cortina-Ampezzo.—Reuter.

Basketball League
Following are the results of the Colony Basketball League matches played at Caroline Hill yesterday:

A-Division—H.K. Chinese Y.M.C.A. beat Kung Man 48-30. B-Division—Bat Tai School beat Kin. Chinese Y.M.C.A. 46-20.

—London Express Service.

TENNIS BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

Asboth Undefeated In Russian Tour

By ENDRE MARTON

Budapest, Apr. 28.—Hungary's Davis Cup team will meet the Belgians in the second round in Budapest on May 13-15.

The best players of this country have been training in the Soviet Union for several weeks. The Hungarian Association of Lawn Tennis will appoint the members of the team only after the tourists return.

The invitation of Hungarian players to the Soviet Union is considered of great importance here. Despite obvious excellent political relations between the two countries, it is the first time that Hungarian sportsmen have been invited to Moscow.

Although only exhibition matches were played, some comparison of the strength of Soviet players with those of the "rest of the world" can now be made.

The Hungarian ace, Jozsef Asboth, semi-finalist at Wimbledon in 1948, was unbeaten through March in Russia. He will doubtless head Hungary's Davis team this year.

Asboth, now 32, was the only representative of Europe among the last four at Wimbledon in 1948.

Experts believe Asboth to be the second best player in Europe after the Czech ace, Jaroslav Drobny.

Asboth, father of two boys and now "Inspector of Hungarian Tennis," began his career as a ballboy. Hungarians learned his name when he was permitted to play an exhibition set against Wimbledon Champion Don Budge in 1938.

It is almost certain that Andras Adam, the rather nervous "Beau Garcon," will play with Asboth against the Belgians. Three members of the younger generation, Zoltan Katona, Kalman Feher, and Zoltan Birkes, have also some chance to play.

The Hungarians went out in the third round of the Davis Cup last year, losing to Sweden.—Associated Press.

Boxers Must Be Tidy
Get your hair cut! That admonition from the Victorian music-halls has now become Army instruction C.R.L.D. 6/1059/G to soldiers boxing in the London District championships at Seymour Hall, Marylebone. It is the Major R. T. H. Lonsdale, DSO, M.C.

"At the preliminary rounds," says the instruction, "many boxers were badly in need of a haircut. As the GOC London District, and many VIPs are present, and the boxing takes place in a public hall, O.C.s are requested to ensure that boxers are tidy in all respects."

LEAGUES—WHY NO
Some day, perhaps—but not yet—a miracle will happen. We shall see on the agenda of the annual meeting of the Club Cricket Conference a resolution setting competitive cricket on its feet in the South.

I am convinced that not until our club cricket is organised on something like Australian lines shall we find our own against Australia again. The C.C.C. send someone out there to take a look. He would see why Australia develops fine players as numerous as blackberries in September.

—(London Express Service)

Oldtime Footballer Passes Away
London, Apr. 28.—The Reverend Kenneth R. G. Hunt, 65, famous old time English footballer, died yesterday.

The Rev. Hunt played right-half for Wolverhampton Wanderers and scored a goal in the Wolves 3-1 cup final win over Newcastle United in 1908.

He twice played for England—against Scotland and Wales in 1911. After he quit playing football he became a Councillor of the English Football Association.

He was President of the Fergus Football Club, the new combination of Oxford and Cambridge University soccer players.—Associated Press.

Middleweight Challenge
New York, Apr. 28.—France's Marcel Cerdan is expected to defend his world middleweight title against Jake Lamotta in June at the New York polo grounds with the winner meeting Rocky Graziano in September in New Jersey.

This picture emerged from conferences of the Tournament of Champions following Tony Zale's retirement.—Associated Press.

FILIPINO CLUB
A friendly lawn bowls match against Club de Recoleta will be held on Saturday, at 3.30 p.m. at the Filipino Club.

The following will represent the Filipino Club—C. F. Lee, X. Delgado, D. A. Rosario, Dr. V. N. Alenzia (Skip), Bill Chang, Rodriguez, H. Y. Hsu, P. C. Castro, C. Castillo, C. M. Franco, W. C. Delgado, T. K. Lim, J. A. Lee (Skip).

PRC TEAM
The following will represent the Police Recreation Club in a friendly lawn bowls match on Saturday at Happy Valley against Club de Recoleta at 3.30 p.m.

D. H. Taylor, A. Soutar, J. E. Inyang, W. Ward, M. Saul, C. Gough and J. Bradley (skip). W. McSmith, C. Pope, J. Forrest and W. Hillier (skip). H. Finney, E. Davies, E. Brown, and W. E. Hollands (skip). Reserves—T. Waller, E. Wheeler and C. Blackburn.



OH DEAR—AND THEY'VE ONLY JUST MADE IT UP AFTER THEIR QUARREL OVER THE CHOICE OF CENTRE FORWARD FOR THE GREAT BRITAIN TEAM POLL.

Major League Baseball

New York, Apr. 28.—Yankee southpaw Ed Lopat, who predicted he would win 20 games this season, went another big stride toward fulfilling his promise today, when he beat Washington 6-2 for his third straight victory. He is the first hurler in the American League to score his third win.

The pace setting Yankees, winning their eighth game in 10 starts, baited out Senators' Ray Scarborough as Lopat scattered eight hits. Rookie Dick Kryhoski paced Yankees at bat with a triple and two singles.

Boston Red Sox had another big hitting day against Philadelphia Athletics, defeating them, 12-9, in Boston. Ted Williams, 12-9, in Boston. Ted Williams, 12-9, in Boston. Ted Williams, 12-9, in Boston.

St. Louis Cardinals, led by their first home of the season, while Dom DiMaggio led the overall 12-hit attack with a double and two singles. Mickey Harris had an easy time, registering his first victory although he gave up 11 hits and walked eight.

Detroit's superlative rookie, Johnny Groth, hit his second grand slam homer of the year, batting in five runs to run his total to 17, but his efforts were unavailing and Tigers dropped a 5-6 victory to St. Louis Browns. It was Groth's fourth homer, putting him in a tie for the League lead.

Dodgers put up a furious 19-hit attack against five Giant pitchers. The attack was led by New York, in which the fans and the Brooklyn bench continually harassed and booed the Giant manager, Leo Durocher.

Ralph Branca, who held Giants to four hits, became the first three-game winner in the National League. Brooklyn's Ted Koenig, the climax of the attack in the sixth inning when they put over eight runs, six of them on a pair of runs and homers by Mike McCormick and Roy Campanella. Duke Snider also homered for Brooklyn while Lockman hit a grand slam.

Braves made it two straight over Phils at Philadelphia when Vern Dierker pitched three hit ball and was backed up by a 10-hit Boston attack that included a homer by Duke Torgerson and three singles by Eddie Stanky.

Cardinals edged Pirates at St. Louis, 4-2, as Al Biele scattered eight hits in a pitching battle. Pirates lost the second member of their infield combination in as many days when second baseman Danny Murtagh hurt his ankle fielding a fly ball. Yesterday's shortstop, Stan Rojek was hit in the head by a pitched ball and will be out indefinitely.

Left-hander Ken Raffensberger shut out Cubs on seven hits and the Reds got timely use of their six hits off Walt Dubiel and Dwin Smith to score a 2-0 victory. Grady Hatton, who pitched for the Cincinnati Reds, and Cleveland in the American League were not scheduled.

THE SCORES
AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia 5 11 1
Boston 12 12 1
Athletics: p. Wilson, Fowler; c. Astroth.
Red Sox: p. Harris; c. Tebbels.

New York 6 11 3
Washington 2 6 1
Yankees: p. Lopat; c. Sil-vera.
Senators: p. Scarborough; c. Welteroth; c. Weigel.
St. Louis 6 15 0
Detroit 6 6 0
Browns: p. Garver, Malloy; c. Moss.

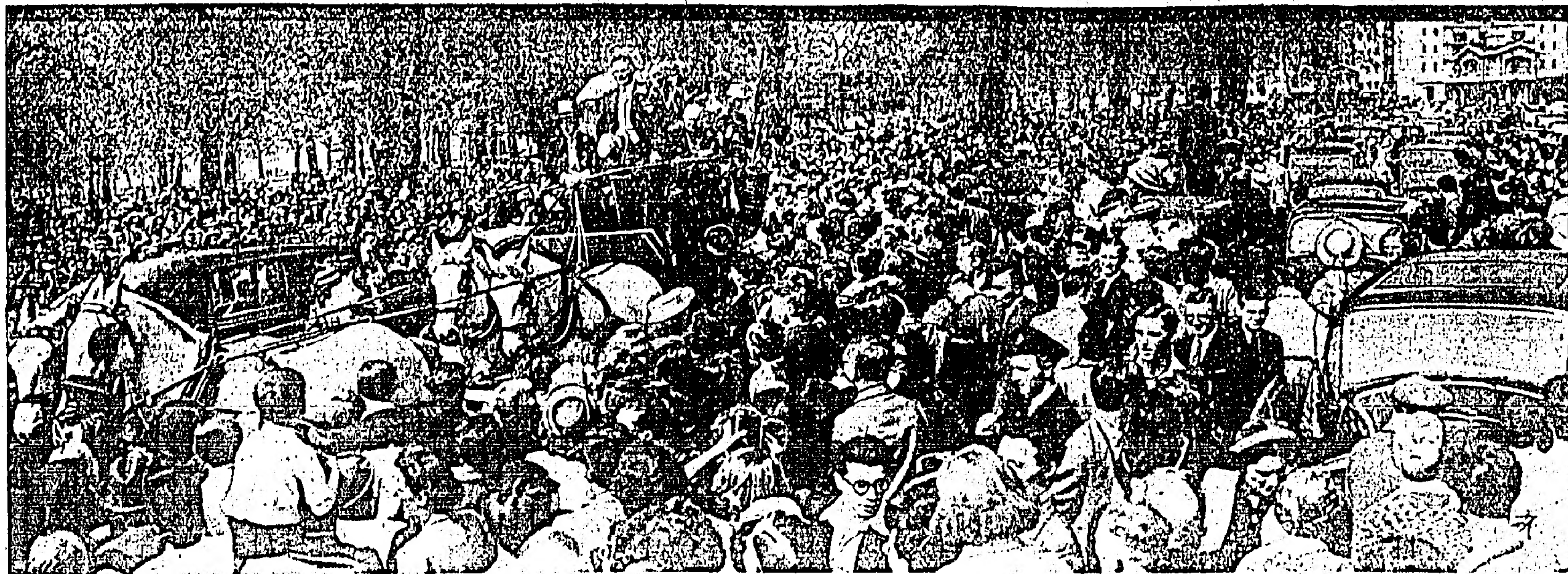
Tigers: p. Gray, Bojovin, Grissom, Trout; c. Robinson.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati 2 8 0
Chicago 7 2
Pirates: p. Raffensberger; c. Mueller.
Cubs: p. Dubiel, Sloan; c. Scheffing.
Boston 6 10 0
Philadelphia 1 3 1
Braves: p. Dierker; c. Mast.
Phillies: p. Thompson, Trinkle, Konstanty; c. Lopata.
Brooklyn 15 10 0
New York 2 4 2
Dodgers: p. Branca; c. Campanella.
Giants: p. Jones, Hansen, Post, Kennedy, Tomas; c. Livier, Cooper.
Pittsburgh 2 8 0
St. Louis 4 8 0
Pirates: p. Muncriet, Lombardi; c. McCullough.
Cardinals: p. Brazo; c. Garagola.—United Press.

Mister Conquest



IT'S ABOUT THIS GIRL NICOLA, MY BOOTHBY WAS MIXED UP WITH SR.
USUAL STORY! FATHER NAVAL OFFICER! MADE A FOOL OF HIMSELF OVER A SPANISH DANCER—SHE MARRIED HIM FOR HIS FATHER'S CARGER RUINED—GOT SHOT
WARRIED A DAZO, NAMED ROCCA-SUPPED HER HOOK FOR TANSER WHEN THE FUN STARTED
REMEMBER HER WELL... NICE GIRL OF THE DESK... ENEMY AGENT.
GOOD LUCK! BAD BACKGROUND OTHER CLEAR!

Hyde Park Scene On Easter Sunday Morning



There never was an Easter Parade like London's 1949 revival. Three hundred thousand people were in it. At 12.30 there was a complete jam of sight-seers, cars, horses in half a mile of Hyde Park's carriage-way. Hundreds had to leave their cars. Celebrity hunting was fierce.—London Express Service.

Freedom Of The Press Conventions

UN Approves U.S. Resolution

Lake Success, Apr. 28.—The United States formula for extension of the projected press freedom conventions to non-self governing areas was approved today over Soviet bloc objections by the Social Committee of the United Nations General Assembly.

Under the American formula signatory states would be obligated "to take as soon as possible necessary steps" to extend the conventions to their territories, subject, where necessary for constitutional reasons, to the consent of governments of such territories.

The vote was 40 in favour, the six Soviet bloc states against, with three abstentions. The Argentine delegate was not present for the vote.

Earlier, the committee overwhelmingly defeated a Polish version which would have put the convention automatically in force in all non-self governing and non-autonomous territories, whether or not the state responsible for their foreign policy was a signatory.

Egypt withdrew its middle-road version, which automatically would have extended the convention to territories of signatory states. The Egyptian withdrawal came after the British delegate, Mr. Ernest Davies, objected that if application to colonies was automatic Britain would have to delay signing until it consulted its colonial governments.

BRITISH ASSURANCE

Mr. Davies assured the Egyptian delegate his government was eager to make sure the convention was applied to the colonies.

Mr. Jacques Kayser, of France, supported the United States amendment on the grounds it covered the essential principles of the question, namely constitutional issues of equality of rights and principles of non-commitment without prior consultation. This view was shared by Belgium, Sweden and Lebanon.

Mr. Georg Andren, of Sweden, however, said he would favour inclusion of the Indian plan to increase from 30 days to six months the time that a convention would be extended to territories following notification by the states to the United Nations Secretary-General.

Hamed Sultan, of Egypt, explained to the committee that his amendment to Article 15 would extend the scope of the convention to non-self governing territories and territories under trusteeship.

Mr. Henryk Altman, of Poland, said the Polish amendment was prompted by a fundamental concept, that freedom of information cannot be reserved to metropolitan powers and that a convention should directly confer the same power to non-self governing territories even if the states responsible for the foreign relations of the territories had not ratified the convention.—United Press.

Security Zones Against Atomic Bombs Suggested

Geneva, Apr. 28.—Russia today declared herself in favour of all nations setting up "security zones" to shelter civilians who cannot fight in any future atomic war. M. Platon Morosov, the Soviet delegate to the 59-nations Red Cross Conference, meeting here to revise the "rules of warfare," said: "We can consider that these zones are one step forward, that they are indicative of some progress."

M. Morosov supported the inclusion in a proposed treaty to protect civilians in wartime of an article reading: "In time of peace, the contracting parties and, in case of conflict, the parties thereto, shall endeavour to set up in their own territory, and, if the need arises, in occupied areas, hospital and safety zones and localities so organised as to protect from the effects of war the wounded and sick, children under 15, expectant mothers, mothers of children under seven, persons over 65 and the personnel entrusted with the organisation and administration of such zones and localities, and with the care of persons assembled therein."

The Canadian delegate, Mr. Max Wereshoff, suggested an amendment to the article which would not make the setting up of security zones obligatory.

Mr. Wereshoff explained that his delegation fully supported the principle that civilian populations should be protected as completely as possible from the horrors of war. "If another country set up zones, we would be prepared to negotiate to reach an agreement on the lines of the draft agreement attached to the treaty."

Mr. Wereshoff also provided that they shall not be located in areas which might become important to the conduct of a war.—Reuter.

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POCKET CARTOON



DISSENSION OVER LANGUAGES

"Tower Of Babel" Warning

Lake Success, Apr. 28.—Strong opposition by Britain and the United States to the adoption of Russian and Chinese as working languages of the United Nations General Assembly has arisen in the Assembly's Budgetary Committee.

China and Russia had proposed the adoption of the two languages.

Sir John Matthews, Britain, said yesterday the Secretariat estimated the cost of adding two languages to the present list of working languages—English, French and Spanish—at \$1,700,000 annually.

It was extremely doubtful whether the additional expenditure involved would be justified since all important documents and resolutions were already translated into Russian and Chinese and any other document could be translated into these languages at the request of any delegation.

Mr. John Ross, United States, said that the addition of Russian and Chinese would introduce a "Tower of Babel" atmosphere into the Secretariat and added that the cost would not be justified.

Mr. Alexander Soldatov, the Soviet representative, accused the Secretariat of "tendentiousness" and "monstrous inconsistency" and exaggeration in its estimate of the cost of the proposal.—Reuter.

Demand Release Of Patrol

Berlin, Apr. 28.—British officials today demanded that the Russians release a British patrol of one officer and three men, who were seized by Soviet troops on April 22 on the British side of the zonal boundary at Klein Zecher.

The demand was contained in a letter from Major-General V. J. E. Westropp, the Deputy Chief of Staff in Germany, to Colonel General S. P. Ivanov, the Soviet Chief of Staff, recalling the recent agreement by which soldiers of either power, detained because of unwitting border crossings, should be speedily returned.—Reuter.

Death Of General Fabian Wro

Amberley, Gloucestershire, Apr. 28.—Major General Sir Fabian Wro, founder, permanent Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Imperial War Graves Commission and former Director General at the War Office, died at a nursing home here early today, aged 80.—Reuter.

Control Of The Ruhr Agreement Signed International Authority

London, Apr. 28.—The agreement to establish an International Authority for the Ruhr was signed at the Foreign Office here today. The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, signed for Britain, M. Rene Massigli, the French Ambassador, for France, and Mr. Julius Holmes, the American Minister in London, for the United States.

The Belgian Ambassador, Vicomte Obert de Thieusies, The Netherlands Ambassador, Jonkheer E. Michiels Van Verduynen, and the Luxembourg Minister, M. Andre Clasen, signed on behalf of their Governments.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement, published on December 29 last, meetings of the appropriate representatives will be held in the near future to organise and set up the Authority itself for the key German industrial area.

The first meeting of the Authority will be summoned by the British Government, probably early next month in London. One of the Authority's tasks will then be to appoint its Executive Secretary. This post, it is believed today, will probably go to a Belgian economic expert.

TO MERGE ZONES

Before this meeting can be summoned, the six Governments must each appoint a delegate to the Authority and the three Western occupying powers in Germany must also appoint a single joint delegate to represent the three Zones, shortly to be merged.

Britain's representative on the Council of the Authority, announced by the Foreign Office tonight, will be Mr. H. Vaughan Berry, the present Regional Commissioner for Hamburg.

(A Paris message tonight said M. Maurice Dejean, the French Ambassador in Prague, had been appointed France's representative.)

The Authority at its first meeting will also have to organise a Permanent Secretariat and determine the rules of procedure.

Duesseldorf, the key Rhine-land industrial town with a population of about 420,000,

will be the seat of the new six-power Ruhr Authority, set up by the agreement signed today, a British official statement issued in Duesseldorf stated.

The German authorities have been instructed to find office accommodation in the town for about 100 people.—Reuter.

Uranium Smuggling Ring Smashed

Frankfurt, April 28.—The Army today reported that American agents smashed a ring trying to peddle \$3,000,000 worth of uranium from former German stockpiles on the black-market.

Nine Germans were arrested at Darmstadt while trying to sell the rare metal hidden from the stockpiles used by Germany for atom bomb research, the Army disclosed.

The Germans were arrested carrying 2,300 grams of the metal wrapped in newspapers in a battered suitcase.

An Army agent said, "We can put a definite value on it. Probably the Russians would offer a lot more than \$10,000,000 for it." But he added that the United States investigators had no evidence that the uranium was destined for the Russian zone.

The American authorities said they had tested in two separate laboratories and found it to be genuine and "active".—United Press.

ONLY 2 MORE DAYS

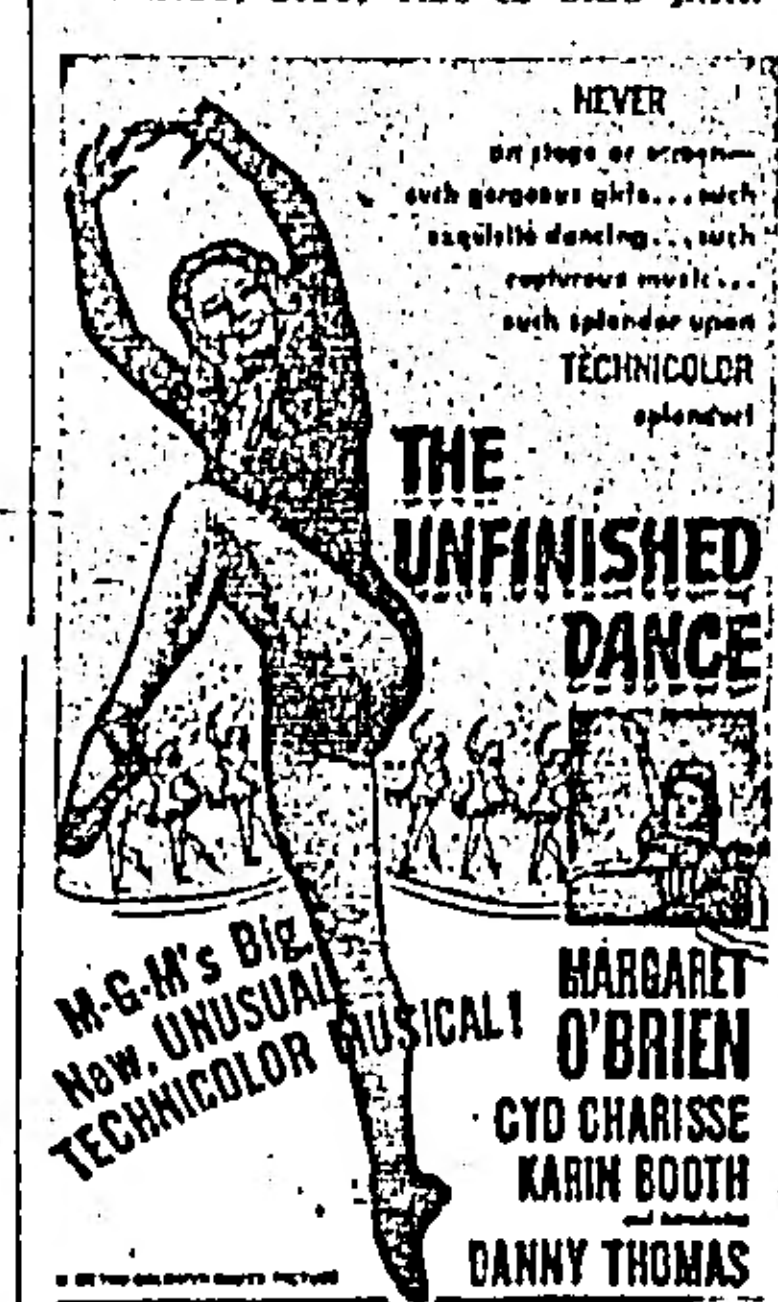
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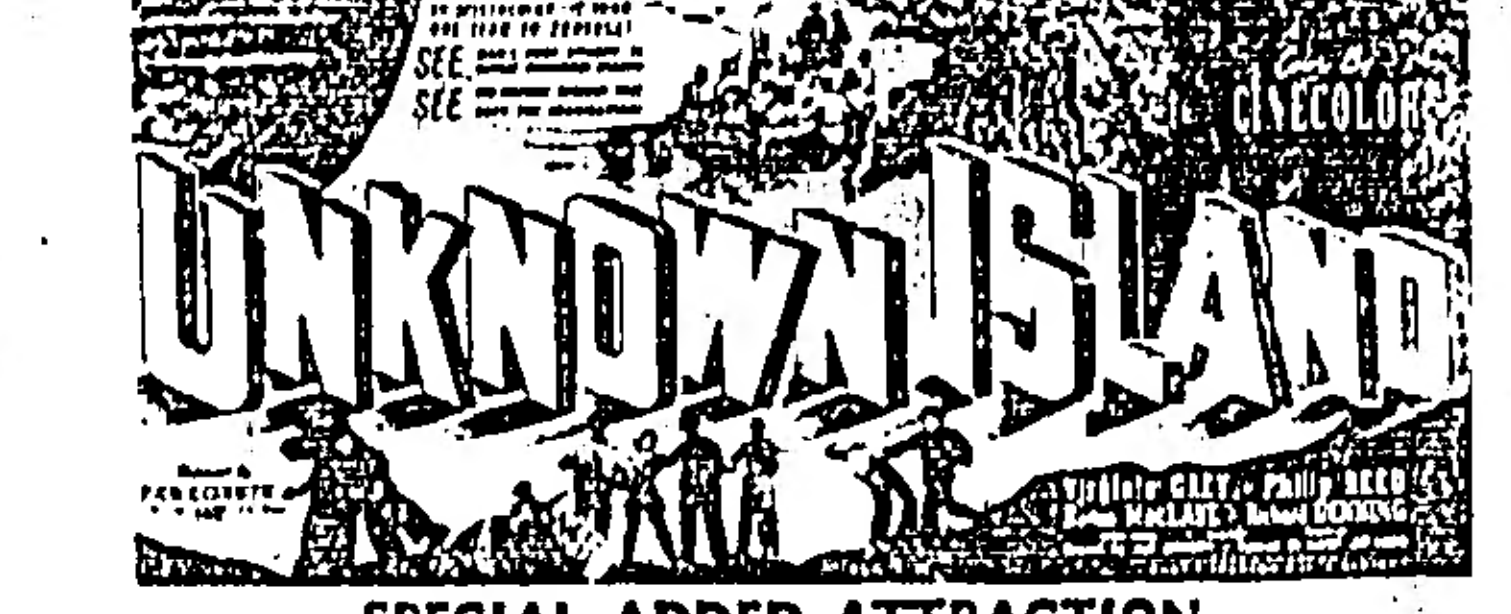


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